What should I plant?

MOISTURE-TOLERANT PLANTS

Place moisture-tolerant plants right on the stream bank, 6 inches to 5 feet from the water's edge.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Swamp Aster	*Aster puniceus*
Rattlebox	*Ludwigia alternifolia*
Great Blue Lobelia	*Lobelia siphilitica*
Soft Rush	*Juncus effusus*
Tussock Sedge	*Carex stricta*
Joe Pye Weed	*Eupatorium purpureum*
Rough Leaf Goldenrod	*Solidago rugosa*
Blue Flag Iris	*Iris versicolor*
Slender Mountain Mint	*Pycnanthemum tenuifolium*
River Oats	*Uniola latifolia*
Silky Dogwood	*Cornus amomum*
Sycamore	*Platanus occidentalis*
Bald Cypress	*Taxodium distichum*
Swamp White Oak	*Quercus bicolor*
Black Willow	*Salix nigra*

Great Blue Lobelia

Purple Coneflower

MODERATE-TO-DRY SOIL TOLERANT PLANTS

Place moderate-to-dry soil tolerant plants farther away from the stream—more than 5 feet from the water's edge.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Tall Coreopsis	*Coreopsis tripteris*
Gray Goldenrod	*Solidago nemoralis*
Orange Coneflower	*Rudbeckia fulgida*
Purple Coneflower	*Echinacea purpureum*
Green-headed Coneflower	*Rudbeckia laciniata*
Wild Bergamot	*Monarda fistulosa*
New England Aster	*Aster novae-angliae*
Little Bluestem	*Schizachyrium scoparium*
Witch Hazel	*Hamamelis virginiana*
Redbud	*Cercis canadensis*
Arrowwood Viburnum	*Viburnum dentatum*
Serviceberry	*Amelanchier canadensis*

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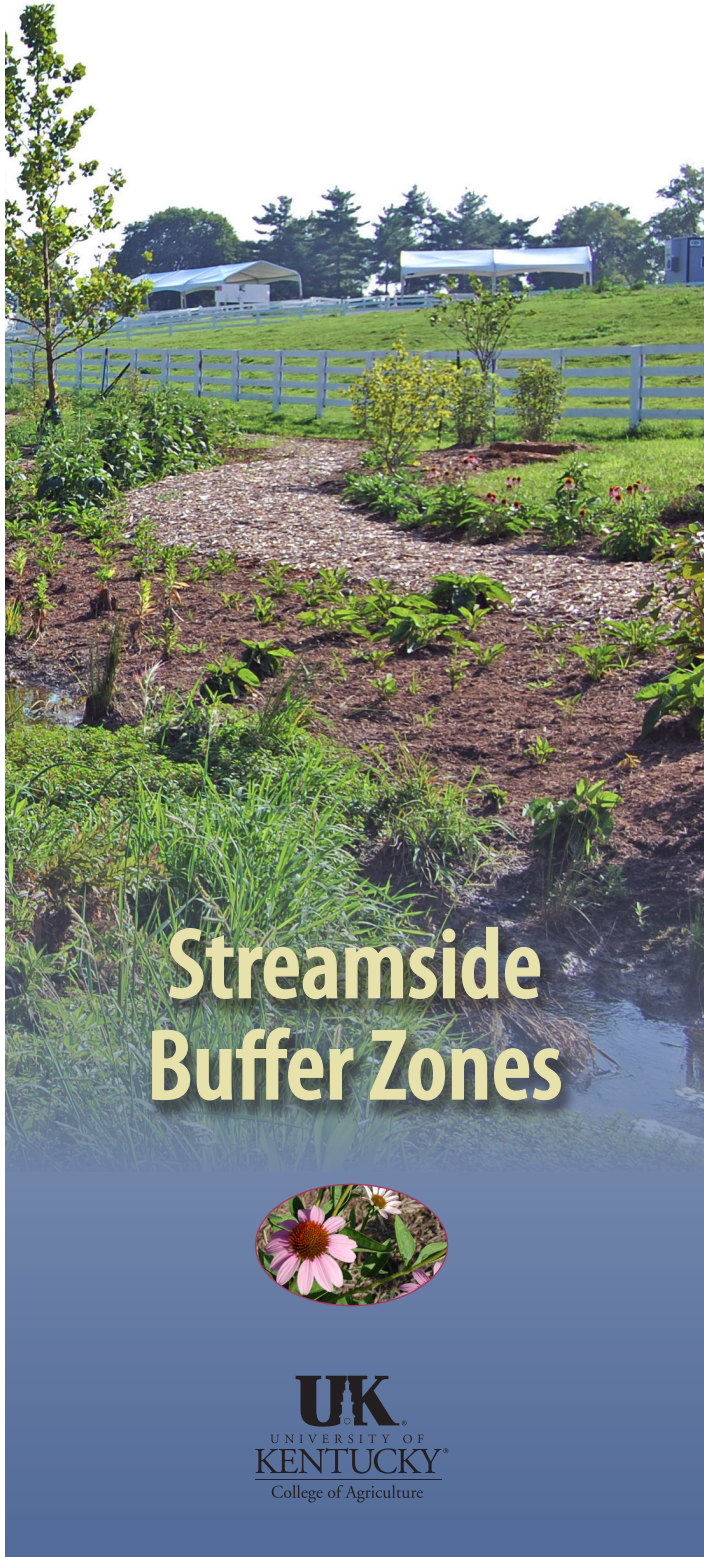

Streamside Buffer Zones

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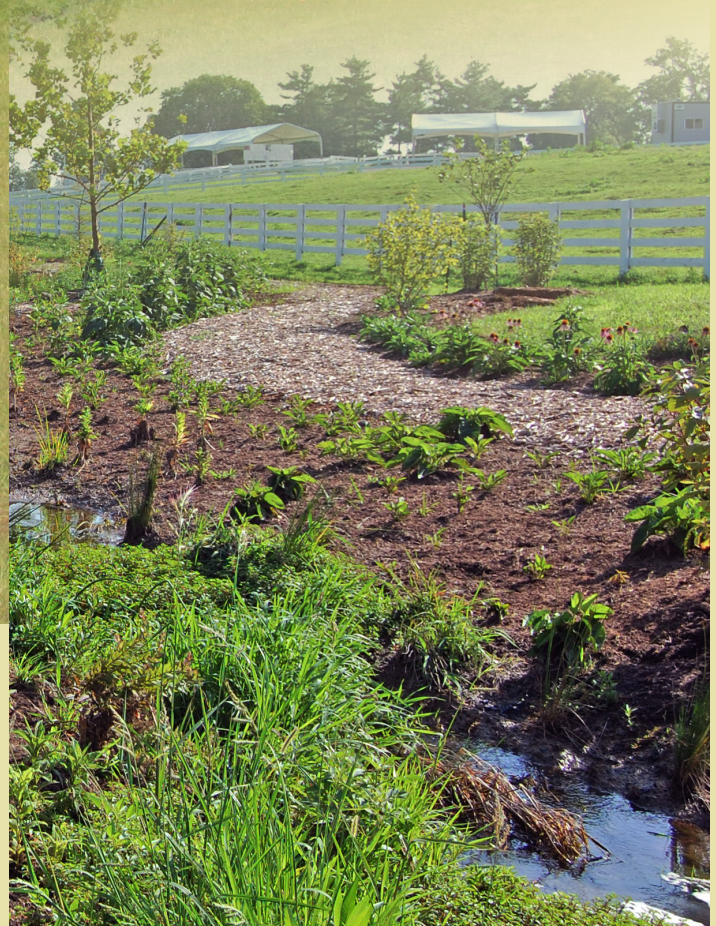
The Kentucky Horse Park Project

A streamside buffer zone was created at the Kentucky Horse Park to enhance a small stream that flows into the Cane Run Creek and is part of the Cane Run Watershed. This project uses native trees, shrubs, and perennials to create a buffer zone and protect water quality. Diverse plants in the buffer zone provide aesthetically pleasing color and structure to the landscape, attracting wildlife such as birds, frogs, salamanders, and butterflies.

Without a streamside buffer zone, streams are subject to unfiltered runoff and erosion.



With appropriate streamside buffer zone plantings, streams are better protected.

What is a streamside buffer zone?

A streamside buffer zone uses trees, shrubs, and perennial plants to filter runoff water before it reaches the stream. Buffer zones capture sediment, nutrients, and pathogens and reduce soil erosion by creating a dense root system that will hold soil in place. Buffer zones allow native plants, animals, and insects to thrive, enhancing an area's ecosystem.

How do I create my own streamside buffer zone?

You can create your own streamside buffer zone by installing a combination of trees, shrubs, and perennials. The secret to choosing the right plants is selecting those that will thrive in varying amounts of water. At times the buffer zone will flood and the plants will be submerged, while at other times the area will dry out.

Wild Bergamot

For more information on how to create your own streamside buffer zone, contact the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service.